Frowth curve=P=1.1511 growth.

Apr. 27. 1927.

農林生物学科令西錦司

Regarded from the chemical point of view, the growth of plants amor animals consists, essentially, in the transformation of simple, unorganized foodstuffs, such as inorganic salts, fats, carbohydrates, amino-acids, and so forth, into new chemical entities which, regarded collectively, from organized protoplasm of plant or animal tissues. (T. B. Robertson)

Literature eited. D.W. Thompson: On Growth and Form, Chap. III. The Rate of Growth.

T.B. Robertson: Chamical Basis of Growth and Senescence. Chap. I & chap. N.

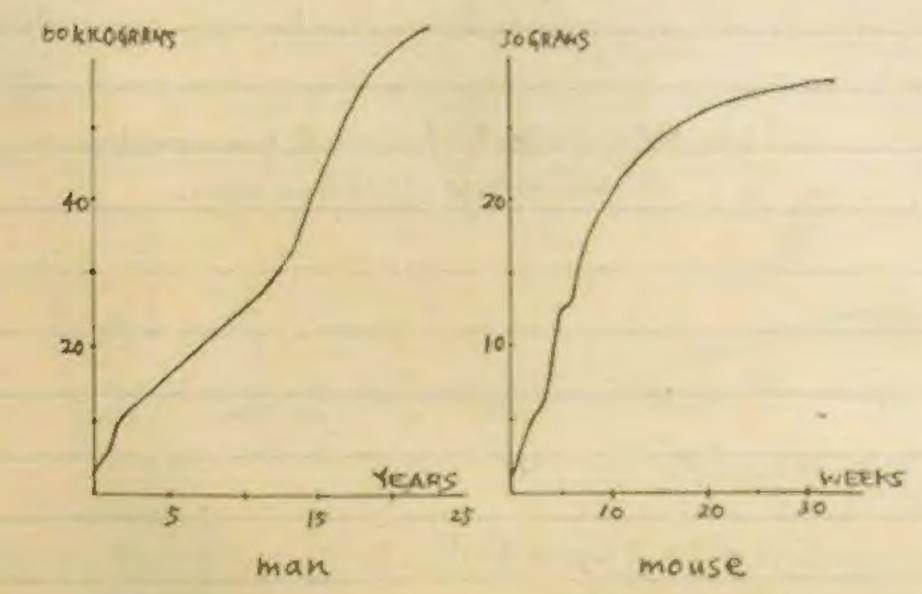
N. Yagi: Analysis of the growth curves of the insect larvae.

Curve = 27 D>12 growth

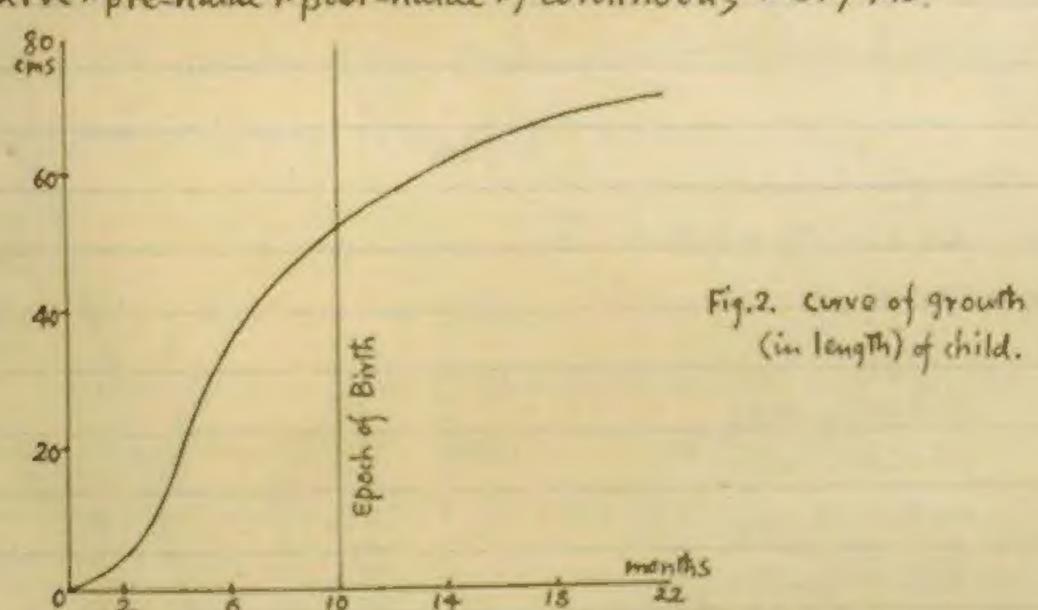
rate of growth

growth 11万分を同じrate デル性のナイ is growth 1分類 は1=30rateの子ル 一is growth11を11、11のgawism 1age (time of growth), functionテラル い 之7 国テスル かままれ

Fig.1. Curve of growth



- growth curve . pre-natal + post-natal + j'continuous + =17">10.



かり、trot curve·大はspecies - コリー注いはい、か全でspeciesがを一つかい man=サイド

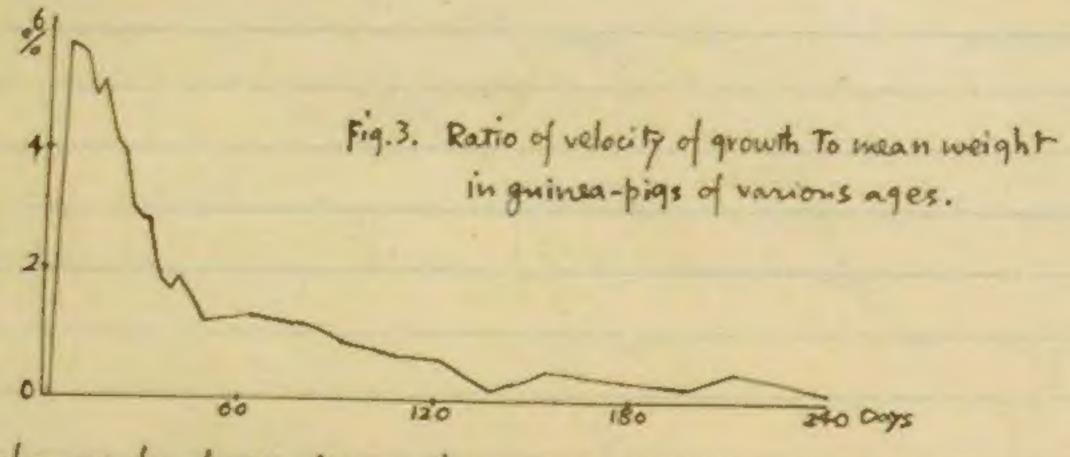
るかにいいいとか大体がテキテモ

i different races 1101 = phase 5" ( ).

ii same race +" E sex= 34 phase or & - (Fig. 11 5.11.)

- 42= \$6 75, growth "slowly = 46 7" early stage = 51 = maximum velocity 713. 22 = 5100 down i = growth +4.

- + Botom hegative + tweezens (man), + ... fish 1004 1\$ 1 to 45 age ++= ifty 55 = 11
maximum limit = 4.05 21 22 20.



rate of change of velocity of growth

Fig.4. growth curves of body weight in the 4th & 5th instar of silkworm.

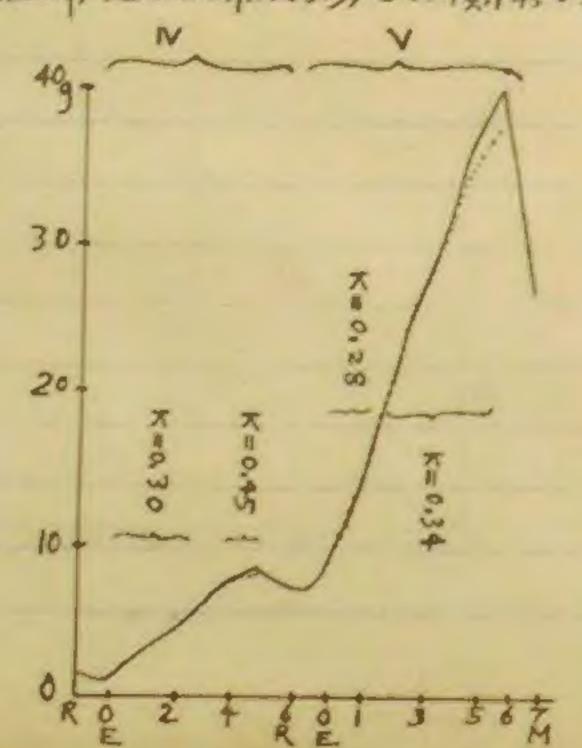
R= Resting stage

E= Ecdysis stage

M= Matured stage

- Observed growth curve

Calculated growth curve



- growth =n' absorbing emargy beyond its daily needs and accumulating it + スップかかから if - 切りきい 言奏 コテレン 早ヶ内 長い 早ヶ生徒 マルーモチカラス 2001 をいい metamorphosis 127 高り / stanvation, 12-25 weight, actual loss of change 7 早 トラ セハファラアル

- som regular (or heriodic) retardation " plant-growth = \$117 = 12 1507 + 1 (spiragyra,

Crocus, a annual plants, growth)

ratio between rates of growth in various directions

& E simple + e1 - constant + growth — spherical symmetry, organism = 23 in

12/12: Protococcus, Orbolina, et, 2/15/2=5/42 rate of growth: V= +(R'-R).

Simple + e1 — shell 1 mathematically definable ontline, leaf margin 1 smooth curre, etc.

more complex organism ="", growth ", uniform in all direction + > 2"

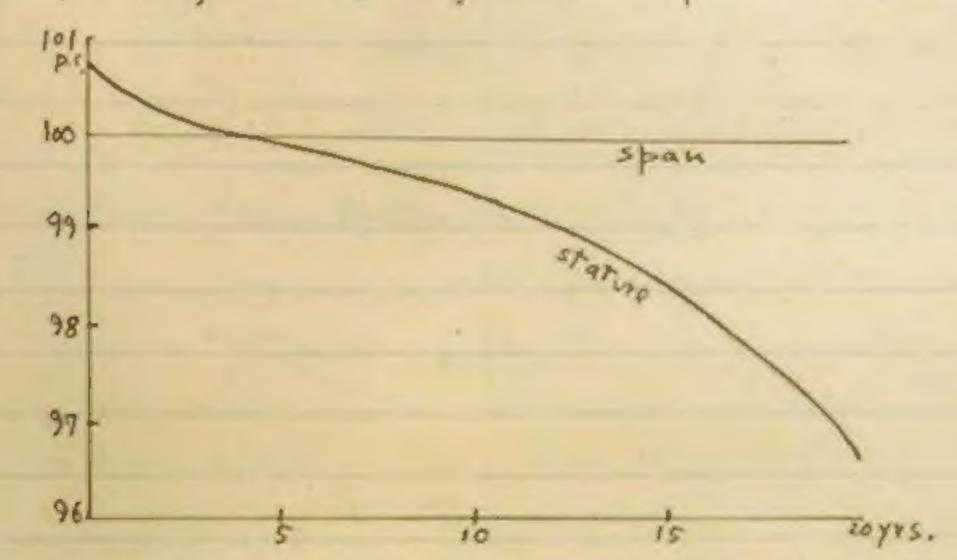
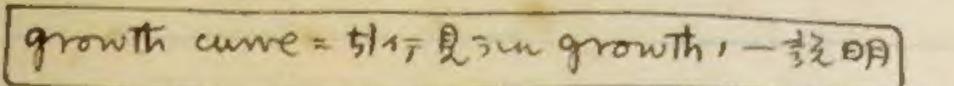


Fig. S. Ratio of stature in man, to span of outstretched arms.

rate of growth of various parts or organs

il. rate of growth 11 1年15年17 13 1 13 一产+1.



growth hautocatalytic reaction

growth curve, chemical processor, monomolecular-autocatalytic reaction 773".

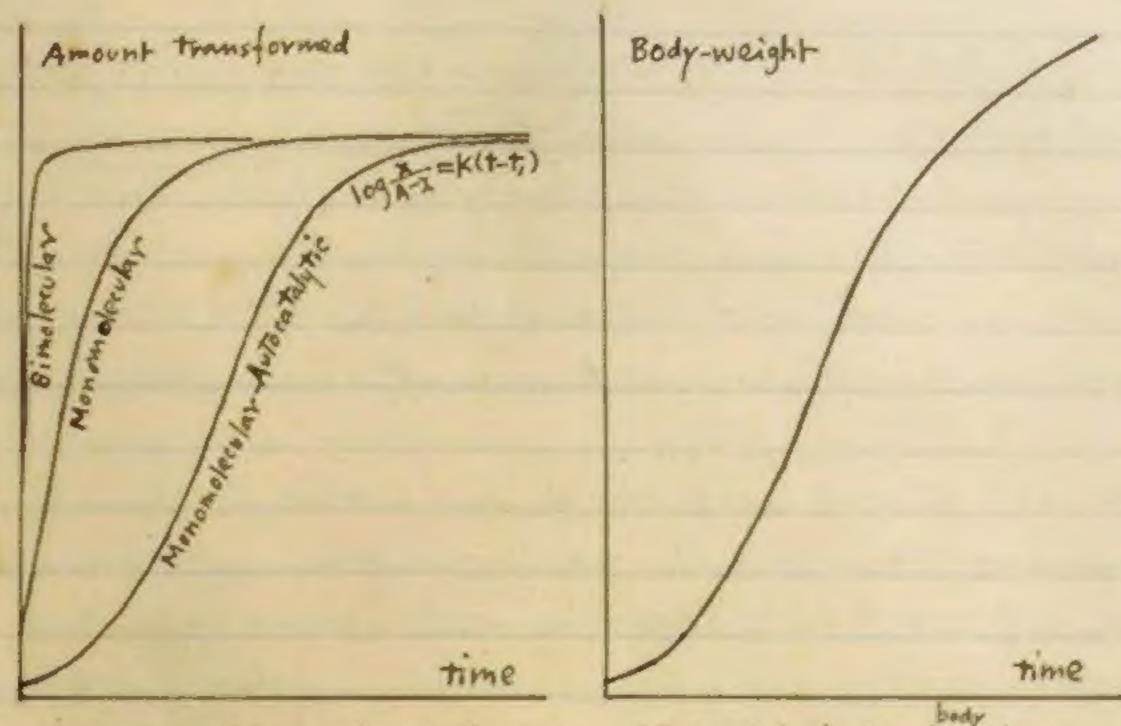


Fig. 9. Comparison of the relationship of extent of transformation to time in monomolecular, bimolecular and autocatalyzed momomolecular reactions.

Fig. 10. Relationship of weight to age in The white rate.

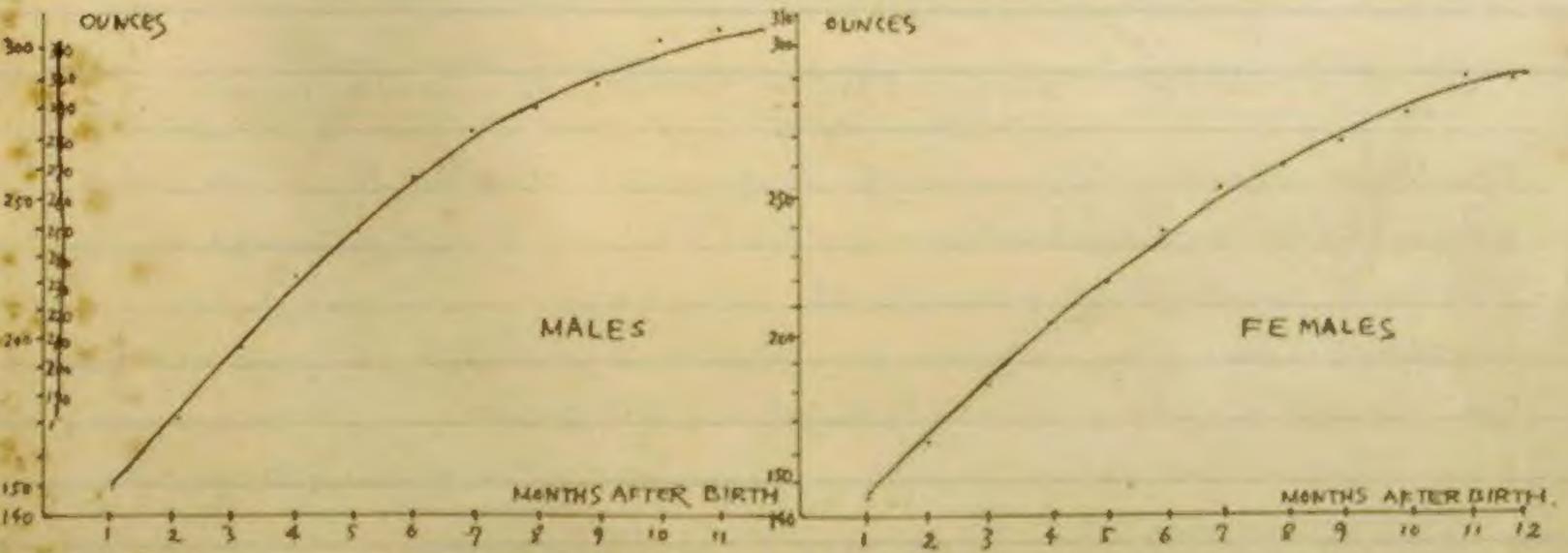
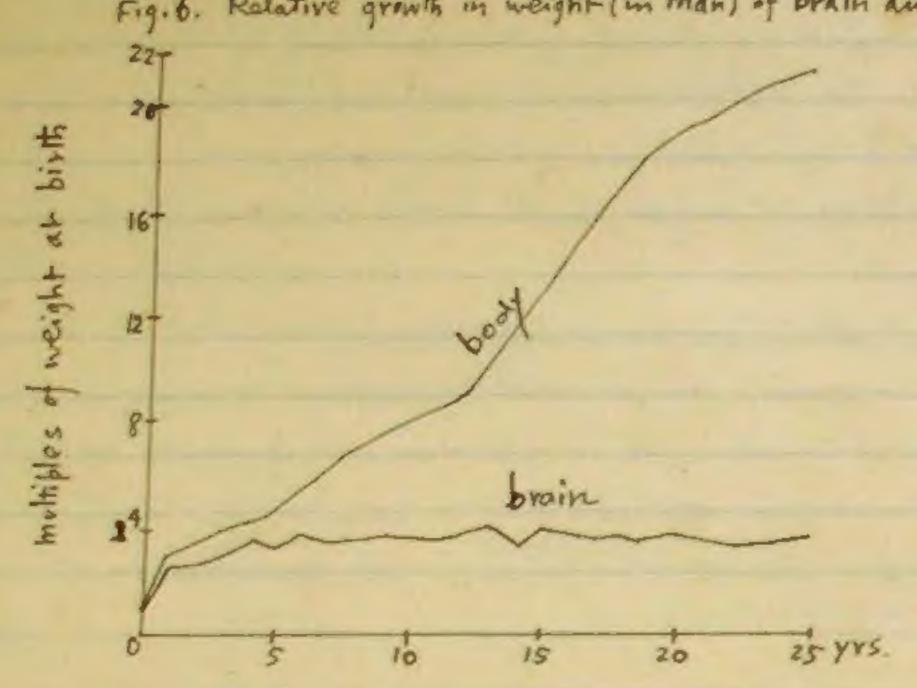


Fig. 11. Curve of growth of British infants. The smooth curve is calculated and the observed weights are indicated by dots.



regeneration = the ru rate of growth

operation=1\$ > latent period== kj early stage= 5/17 growth " = \$ = accelerate + unto = zf = fail out of curve" 3 = i horizontally = +10.

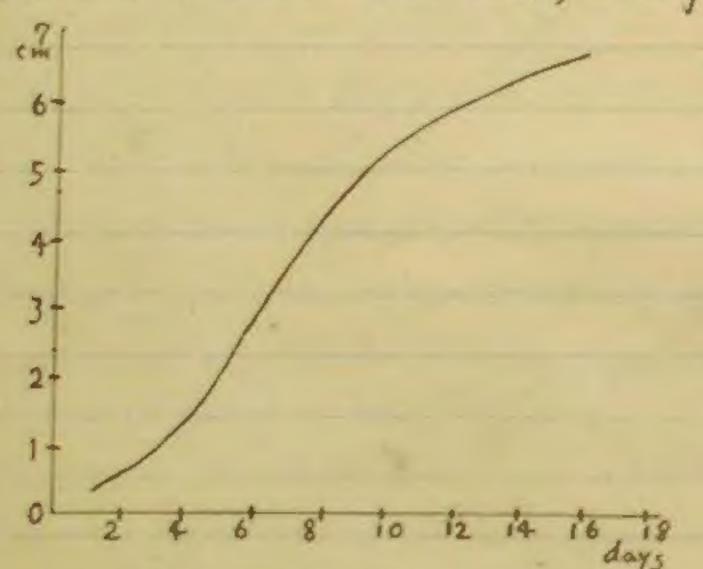


Fig. 7. Rate of regenerative growth in larger tadpoles.

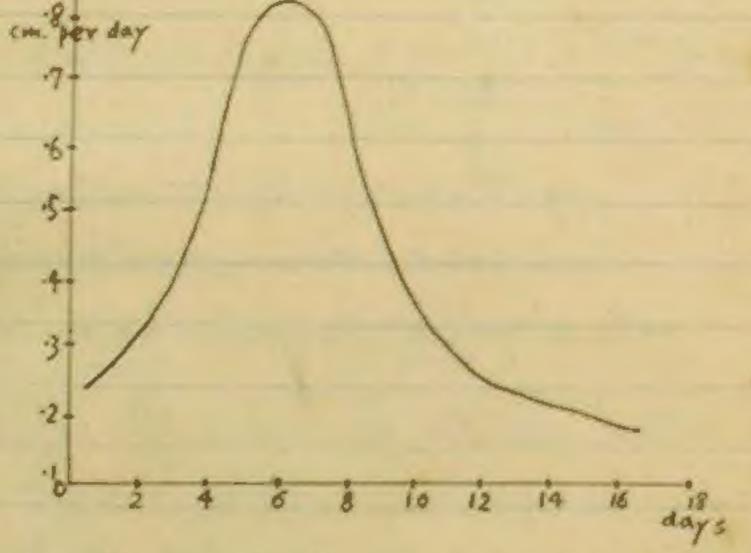


Fig. 8. Daily increment, or amount regenerated, corresponding to Fig. 7.

-i.e. regeneration regenerative growth. essential phenomena. +117, ordinary growth + similar + =17 pn.

p.

isi growth 7 monomolecular-autocatalytic reaction rif calmention = 31 13 > ~ curve 5" experiment 311 13 > n curve + quantitatively = 32 +"identical F>n. (Fig. + D. Fig. 11)

## Robertson 179 AA

## 更= Robertson ..

i protoplasmic synthesis = 51 rn various interdependent processor slowest reaction s"

\$1\$ time-relation 7 theza master-reaction ++10

ii higher metagoa in protoplasm 引作小好事+material # feeding=2017 经工工性的

tx 91279 monomolecular-autocatalytic reaction/formulan 常 = 成立ツ、経済 amour of growth + time of growth + 11別年 is growth curre = 常= monomolecular-autocatalytic reaction, curre 7 示スパキカケデアルトラダ.

一 growth cycle / curres" autokinetic phase r autostatic phase r j'dissimilar

= デアルラーコナンテルト | がアルノ=対シア、作水、 reverse reaction=ガントル decomposing

agent を 又常=1共 5をサレ 1号へもランテ monomolecular 1112"デアル、 curre 1

asymmetry: cycle / rapid succession 15x = curve, fusion 7 東ンテアのクトンタ.

total-growth curve中ノーワノS-shaped curve中=growth cycleが=ラ東ワラカテクルアル実験と=ないテモなメラレタ (Fig. 4. 参照.)

growth & autocatalytic 2. self-accelerative ="port= ]= \$\fracter further explanation

unicellular organism (Infusoria), reproduction > 2 1= +6 x 2 1.2 2" (lag-period)
"1.5 ; multiplication 5" accelerate + 1 712 = 2 11 + 11. it autocatalyzed process
] growth curve = 18 frz cy curve > 1 f (Fig. 12).

- = 1 reproduction = P== 17
  - i foodstuff , supply ush = multiplication 7 \$1 = 2001 57.
- ii reproductive rate. single individual 1+32 =11 = 10 141/67 = exist 2n]: 2.7 12 14 + 14.

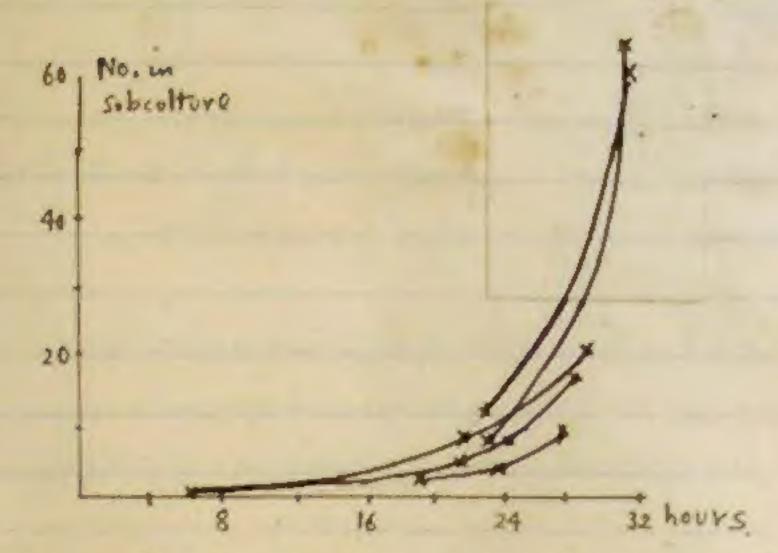


Fig. 12. Showing The auto acceleration water in of moltiplication nate in cultures arising from single isolated infusoria.

iii is multiplication = P== F. 7 = Endocellular = # \* auctocatalysh = 717/3
+32" catalyzer rexternal supply 5+++1+32.

unicellular organism, community=2 n 21 72 & n differentiate is cell, community

ie nuclear division = Pof = accelerate agent, -ip nucleus op = retain +17

protoplasmic synthesis = 7 ms -ip nuclear membrane, it to re = surrounding
medium op = to +1. 2, catalyzer = 2007 'alleo catalytic effect' & El +1.17"

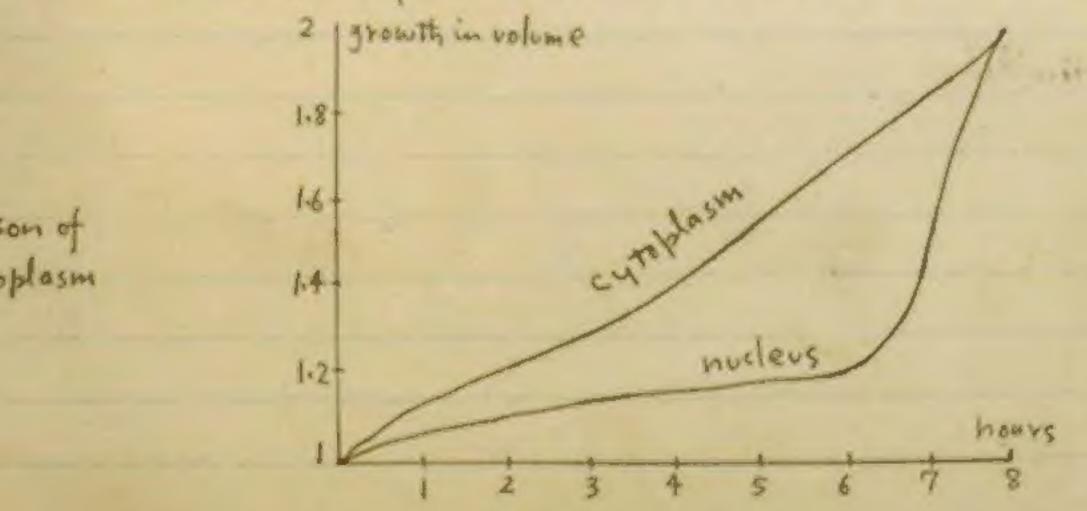
pre nucleus 5" 21 autocatalyst = suscepti ble = +n(to n cell-division no 121th

4 mt. cell 1 to to re = autocatalyst & progressively = accumulate = 700."

12 no nuclear - material 1 to tal synthesis & acceleration cell-moltiplication

1 to tal synthesis & acceleration cell-moltiplication

The growth of cytoplasm and nucleus.



17 ヒョリ

13B on nuclear synthesis, individual rate 5 cell-community It.

+if, organism, development of determine + if 1 tate =

re-establish + i re-ejust + ur, growth + n - 17, phenomena = \$ 1 7 17 41

7 700.

3.

.